Wm. Kidder & Son

The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME X. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MARCH 2, 1879. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 11

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communiertions on business should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

At the beginning of the week there were 396 bills and resolutions pending in the Senate. Only ten of the number are of importance.

Number in the House 472, of which sixteen are of importance.

A bill has been introduced to reduce the salaries and court officials of New Hanover Criminal Court.

A bill to authorize Onslow county to issue bonds passed.

The bill to extend the term of office of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Wilmington until an election is held under the amended charter passed. (This means a holding on of the present Board to their offices two years longer than the period for which they were elected).

The bill to regulate the fees of Sheriffs, Clerks, Registers and Jurors, perished.

The bill to make the carrying of daging knives, razors, slungshots, artificial metalic knuckles pistols &c., in a secret manner, a misdemeanor, passed.

The Senate has caught the investigating fever, and has appointed a committee to look into the alleged corrupt combination of Republicans and Democrats to secure the passage of the Western R. R. bill, in consideration to the colored Senators in the selection of Magistrates.

A bill to abolish the New Hanover Criminal Court was introduced.

The bill to refund the state debt passed. It allows the present holders of our bonds to exchange them for other bonds bearing 4 per cent. interest. The new debt will be $3,750,000, instead of $27,000,000 as at present.

The bill to change the line between Brunswick and Columbus counties passed the House.

In 1875 or 1876, during the reign of the shot-gun policy in Mississippi, Kemper county was distinguished more than another for the awful atrocities which marked the white-liners. They assailed the family of Judge Chisholm, in broad day, shot him to death, his little boy, and horror of horrors! killed his beautiful, refined and courageous daughter, Miss Cornelia Chisholm, who at the time she fell, was interposing her body between her father and his murderers. One would think that such fearful crimes should, if possible, be forgotten by the perpetrators.

As many of our readers know E. J. Hale, formerly of Fayetteville, now is a book-publisher in New York. He is also the N. Y. correspondent of the Raleigh *Observer*. He is an old, old man. He has been a professing Christian for many years. Whether it is a moral obliquity, or an intellectual prejudice which drove him to write the following, which appears in his last letter from New York to the *Observer* we cannot pretend to say; but this we believe: That he was not ignorant of damning horrors of Kemper county, as his last sentence acknowledges.

"As I had no taste for these resorts, I went for my mail and found a direction to go ahead with a Mississippi book which I had agreed to publish; and so I spent the whole day in arranging the MS. for the printer's hands. And it is wonderful how much work one can accomplish in a day entirely freed from interruption. The book is a vindication of the Democrats of Kemper county, Mississippi, from the aspersions of the Radical carpet-baggers who infested every southern state, and for a time got control of the negroes and induced them so to misbehave as to force upon some of their heads the vengeance of insulted fathers and husbands. The picture presented is a horrible one; but happily it is ended by "the flight of the carpet-baggers," which is at last accomplished, and celebrated in verse, and by the restoration of kind feeling between the whites and the negroes, and of good Democratic governments. In reading the MS. of this book, I inquired of the author if he might not subject himself to a suit for libel by some of the villains whom he exposed in very plain language. 'By no means,' he replied, 'it is all truth, and truth is not libellous here; and besides,' he added, 'this is not our mode of settling quarrels down here"—a part of which indeed is abundantly shown by his history. The pistol and gun seem to have been—I hope are not now—the arbiter in all disputes.

H."

CITY ITEMS.

Col. I. J. Young is in Washington, D. C.

Bob Engersoll lectures in Washington to-night.

The storm signal droops idly to the staff in the languid air.

Four alarms of fire on the day and night of the 27th instant.

We exspect to be on the Brink of canvassing for a paper to-morrow.

The fish market is better since the city government has been extended.

The high winds have made the dust most disagreeable during the past week.

Col. O. H. Blocker was in our city on Friday last, stoping at the Purcell House.

The work of raising the half burnt hull of the steamer North East, goes bravely on.

Hon. A. S. Seymour will hold the next term of the Superior court in New Hanover county.

Mr. J. F. Garrell, Superintendent of the workhouse, has twenty-seven prisoners at work in rice field.

If the Banks would pay three per cent. interest on deposits, there would be more money in circulation.

Samuel F. Phillips Solistor General of the U. S. has been very sick at his residence in Washington D. C.

Hon. Thos. Settle U. S. Judge in Florida has been in Washington for the past week attending official business.

Mr. W. B. Duncan has been appointed Postmaster at Beaufort N. C. He has filed his bond and taken charge of the office.

Messrs. Gabriel Holmes and Joseph H. Watters, two young gentlemen of experience in the business, are about to open a new retail grocery in our city.

We would hint to the Board of Aldermen, whose lawful term of office so soon expiris, that they give attention to the broken pavements while they may, and before May.

Col. Thos. B. Keogh, who is the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of North Carolina is in Washington, D. C., looking after the interest of his friends.

Gen. Allan Rutherford, of our city, who is practicing law in Washington, is doing, we are glad to say, a very splendid business. His address is 26 Grant Place, Washington, D. C.

Mr. James Orrell's house on Fourth street just beyond Bony's bridge was fired on the night of the 27th about midnight. A passer by discovered the flames, and it was extinguished without any alarm made.

SENATOR RANSOM.—The appropriation for our river and harbor improvements, has been increased by the efforts of Senator Ransom to $100,000. It left the House at $25,000, which speaks volumnes for Senator Ransom.

The steamer Passport has been thoroughly overhauled, repainted and touched up generally, preparatory to the spring and summer campaign of excursions, etc. She will resume her trips to Smithville to-morrow.

MILITARY.—J. C. Hill, of this city, has received from His Excellency, Gov. Jarvis, his commission as Captain of Company A, Fifth Battalion N. C. S. G., (Hanover Light Infantry), succeeding A. B. Lind. He qualified before Justice McQuigg on Thursday.

SUDDEN DEATH IN JAIL.—Washington Andrews, a colored lunatic, was found dead in the county jail at Smithville on Thursday morning last. Deputy Coroner D. W. Manson held an inquest over the body the same day, and the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from cause or causes to them unknown. It is supposed that he died from the effects of a fit of some kind.

Col. O. H. Blocker, of Fayetteville, N. C., has received the appointment of special agent from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. This is one of the best appointments that has been made by the Federal Government in this state for several years, and we congratulate Commissioner Raum on the splendid selection he has made. Col. Blocker's high qualifications by experience and education, fit him for a very efficient officer of the Internal Revenue. He stands well with all of our citizens, regardless of party, though a stalwart Republican. He is a brave, chivalrous gentlemen, and a conscientious officer.

Gen. Rob't Doug ass was confirmed as U. S. Marshall of the Western North Carolina District, by the U. S. Senate on Thursday last.

Hon. Jos. J. Martin, Congressman elect of the First District, was at the Capital for some days last week. He is looking well, and the First District may well feel proud of such a Representative.

Wooten's Chapel, Rev. Willis Wooten Pastor, corner of Bladen and 7th streets. Preaching at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 and 7 o'clock P. M. Preaching Wednesday night at 7 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Our esteemed and beloved friend Col. Ed. Brooks of the *National Republican* editoral staff is a candidate for the Consul Generalship of Mexico. Mr. Brooks is supported by nearly everybody and will unquestionably get the place, as he should. There could be no better appointment made by the President. His elevation would be particularly pleasing to the entire southern Republicans, as well as to the newspaper men of the country. But what will Washington be without Ned. Brooks. His familar face and pleasent smile as well as his very great kindness is known to every man who visits Washington. But we wish him every success in life, and after death a "Harp."

Since our last, the entire community has been saddened and shocked by the death of two of its most valuable members. Dr. W. E. Freeman died on Saturday the 22nd after a painful and somewhat lengthened illness. He was one of the most distinguished homepathist physicians in the state. In the qualities of a man and citizen there was no one in the city more loved and respected.

Colonel W. S. Devane was smitten with paralysis on last Sunday about six o'clock in the evening, and survived only till ten next day. The painfulness of the event was mingled with an awful sense of its suddenness, to his friends. It can never be more truly realized that in the midst of life we are in death.

Col. Devane was well known as one of the most able members of the legal profession in the state. His genial manners and warm heart made him friends of all who came in contact with him. To those who had the fortune of an intimate friendship, he was one of the most amiable and fascinating of men.

The learned professions which both these gentlemen adorned have sustained a great loss; the community and their friends unite with their families in acknowledging the severe bereavment which is in a greater or less degree common to all.

As will be seen by the subjoined letter received by Mr. Busbee, of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina, Hon. Samuel E. Phillips will deliver the address before the Association at the Commencement in June:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1879.

Fabius H. Busbee, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: I accept with pleasure the invitation tendered me by your committee to deliver the annual address before the Alumni Association of the University of North Carolina at the next Commencement. I remain,

Very truly your friend,

S. F. PHILLIPS.

JUSTICES' CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

The Act as Passed Feb 26th, 1879.

A Bill to be Entitled an Act to Define the Criminal Jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SECTION 1. Justice of the Peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine the offences enumerated in sections 83, 85, 112, 116, 117, 119, 120, and 132, of chaptor 32, Battle's Revisal, as amended by chapter 176, of the laws of 1873-'74. And the punishment for every such offence shall not exceed a fine of of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days.

SEC. 2. Justices of the Peace shall also have exclusive original jurisdic- of all such peace warrants and proceedings thereunder, as they shall assume jurisdiction of, and of all bastardy proceedings and issues arising thereunder, and to take bond from defendants in such proceeding, with approved security, as heretofore required by law to be taken in the Superior Courts of this state; and also of all assaults, assaults and batteries, and affrays, where no deadly weapon is used. And the punishment for the offences enumerated in this section shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days; and the allowance made to the woman in bastardy proceedings when the putative father admits the paternity of the child, or the issue has been found against him, shall in no case exceed fifty dollars, and the defendant shall also pay a fine of ten dollars, which shall go to the school fund, heretofore provided by law: *Provided however*, That Justices of the Peace, shall have no jurisdiction over assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent to commit rape, except as committing magistrates.

SEC. 3. The party convicted before a Justice shall always be adjudged to pay the costs, and may be imprisoned for the non-payment thereof. But in no such case shall the county be liable to pay any such costs.

SEC. 4. The words "imprisonment for one month," wherever used in any of the statute laws of this state, shall be construed to mean "imprisonment for thirty days," by all the Judges and Courts of the state.

SEC. 5. Section six of chapter 176 of the laws of 1873-'74, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 111, chapter 32, Battle's Revisal, shall be amended to read as follows: In all cases of an assault with, or without intent to kill or injure, the person convicted shall be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That where no deadly weapon has been used, and no serious damage done, the punishment in such case shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars or imprisonment for thirty days: But this proviso shall not apply to cases of assaults with intent to kill, or assaults with intent to commit rape.

SEC. 7. Justices of the peace shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all criminal matters arising within their counties where the punishment now, or which shall hereafter be prescribed by law, shall not exceed a fine of fifty dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days.

SEC. 8. Section 119, chapter 33, of Battle's Revisal, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. Whenever any person complained of on a peace warrant shall be brought before a Justice of the Peace, such person may be required to enter into a recognizance, payable to the state of North Carolina, in such sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, as such Justice shall direct, with one or more sufficient sureties, to appear before the court of some Justice of the Peace, within a period not exceeding six months, and not depart the court without leave, and in the meanwhile to keep the peace, and be of good behavior towards all the people of the state, and particularly toward the person requiring such security.

SEC. 10. The party against whom judgment shall be given may appeal to the Superior Court from the same. And the party injured may appeal, if he shall be dissatisfied with the judgment, if he will authorize the Justice to endorse his name upon the warrant as the *prosecutor*. When an appeal is taken the whole matter shall be heard anew in the Superior Court.

SEC. 11. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Superior, Inferior and Criminal courts from finally hearing and determining such affrays as shall be committed within one mile of the place, where, and during the time such court is being held; nor shall this act be construed to prevent said courts from assuming jurisdiction of affrays, assaults, and assaults and batteries, if some Justice of the Peace shall not, within six months after the commission of the offence, have proceeded to take official cognizance of the same.

SEC. 12. This act shall not apply to proceedings now pending in the Superior, Criminal or Inferior courts.

SEC. 13. This act shall be in force from its ratification.

The Port Gibson (Miss.) *Reveille* wants all those who encourage the emigration of the colored people from the south "dealt with as are other incendiaries outside the law." There was a time when such words were more than a threat. Now the colored people are not chattels, and if they want to emigrate they will do it. But the *Reveille* proposes to persecute them if they do, and to persecute them if they don't. To those who advise emigration, the *Reveille* says: "There is no statute law against this surreptitious warfare on the people and the country, but there is an unwritten law as swift as electricity in its enforcement and as sharp as the guillotine—a law which moveth with bated breath, whose statutes only whisper—which will be enforced with terrible vengeance if the thing is not stopped."

He had returned to New York with his wife from a summer vacation at the seaside, and he stood in front of the house giving a friend a graphic account of the season's pleasures. "Went in bathing every day," he exclaimed enthusiastically. "Ah!" responded the friend, "Wife go in too?" "Oh, yes, every day," said the returned vacationist. "Can she swim?" queried the friend with some interest. "N-o-o, she can't," was the reply. "She tried and tried to learn, but somehow she didn't get the hang of it. She said she couldn't get the right kick, and I let her think that was the reason, but the fact was" —and here he looked up at the house, and sunk his voice to a whisper—"she couldn't keep her mouth shut long enough to take four strokes before she'd have some silly remark to make, when kerwash—she'd swallow a whole wave and go plump to the bottom!"

It is expected that fifteen seats in the next Congress will be contested.

Edgecombe married 268 couples last year—61 white and 202 black.

How to Divide the Property.

He had been sitting still so long that the mother expected to find him asleep when she looked around and asked: "Well, Harry, what are you thinking of?" "May are we very rich?" he solemnly inquired by way of reply. "In one way we are," she said; "your father says he values me at three million dollars, you at two millions, and the baby at one." That closed the conversation on that subject, but next morning as Harry was getting on his overcoat, he examined the new patch which had been added, and coolly observed: "Well, I think father had better sell off about the half of you or the whole of the baby and get the rest of us some decent duds to put on."

A Man at Market.

He was a singular looking customer, and in a crowd of a thousand you would not have picked him out for a millionaire. He passed through the market, with his thumbs inserted in the armholes of his vest, and when he reached a fruit stand, he surprised the owner of the stand by observing, "You may measure me five quarts of your choicest strawberries."

"Haven't any strawberries," replied the attendant. "Been out of season four full months."

"Hum," mused the man. "No strawberies. Well, I'll leave my address and you may send me around a basket of the best peaches you have."

"No peaches in the market," explained the fruiter. "The season's over."

"No peaches either!" said the strange customer, with a surprised look. "The whole country voted for hard honest money, and I can't purchase a few strawberries or peaches. In the language of the immortal Shakespeare, whither are we drifting?"

Five minutes later he had drifted up to a meat stall, and was trying to "jew down" on a calves liver.

According to Adjutant General Jones's report the aggregate strength of the State Guard is 2,294. More than fifty thousand dollars worth of ordnance is now in the hands of the troops. Most of the rifles are of the very latest improved breech-loading patterns, worth eighteen dollars apiece.

Never help yourself to articles of food with your knife or fork. Use a harpoon or a lasso.

NEW ADVISEMENTS.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Feb. 22 1879.

Sale of Seized Goods at Auction, CRONLY & MORRIS, Auctioneers.

WILL be sold at public auction at the Custom House Wednesday March 19, 1879 at 11 o'clock a. m.:

2 pieces Flannel,
1 piece Cassimere,
2 pieces Coat Cloth,
9 Coats,
5 pairs Flannel Drawers,
15 Flannel Undershirts,
18 Flannel Overshirts,
3 pairs Mittens.

feb. 23—ts W. P. CANADAY, Collector of Customs

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The United States
vs.
The Schooner Uriah Timmons.)

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that in obedience to a monition to me addressed, under the seal of the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District, in the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated the 20th day of February, 1879, requiring me to seize the American schooner Uriah Timmons, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture and detain the same in my custody, until the further order of this Court.

The monition aforesaid is founded on a libel filed in said Court, by J. W. Albertson District Attorney for the United States, for violation of section 4283, rule 11, of the revised statutes of the United States; and the said Schooner, by consent of the said United States Attorney, having been released to the owners, or claimants, upon sufficient bond for the sum of $650, the same being for double the amount of the prescribed penalty and for $250 to cover costs.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming the same, or knowing, or having the authority to say why the property and things aforesaid, should not be condemned and sold in payment of the said penalty and costs, are, hereby notified to appear before said Court, to be held in and for the District aforesaid, at Wilmington North Carolina on the first Monday in May 1879, at 10, o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and make there allegations in that behalf, showing cause, if any to the contrary,

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.
Per J. N. VANSOELEN,
Deputy Marshal.
feb. 23—1 m

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The United States
vs.
The Schooner Swift.)

To whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that in obedience to a monition to me addressed, under the seal of the District Court of the United States, for the Cape Fear District, in the Eastern District of North Carolina, dated the 20th day of February, 1879, requiring me to seize the American Schooner Swift, her boats, tackle, apparel and furniture and detain the same in my custody until the further order of this Court.

The monition aforesaid is founded on a libel filed in said Court, by J. W. Albertson District Attorney for the United States, for violation of section 4283, rule 11, of the revised statutes of the United States; and the said schooner, by consent of the said United States Attorney, having been released to the owners, or claimants, upon sufficient bond for the sum of $650, the same being for double the amount of the prescribed penalty, and for $250 to cover costs.

Now, therefore, all persons claiming the same or knowing, or having the authority to say why the property and things aforesaid, should not be condemned and sold in payment of the said penalty and costs, are hereby notified to appear before said Court, to be held in and for the District aforesaid, at Wilmington North Carolina on the first Monday in May 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, if the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise on the next day of jurisdiction thereafter, then and there to interpose a claim for the same, and make there allegations in that behalf, showing cause, if any to the contrary.

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.
Per J. N. VANSOELEN,
Deputy Marshal.
feb. 23—1 m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

XMAS 1878 XMAS

Let the Good Citizens of Wilmington pause and think.

THE POPULAR GROCERY HOUSE

OF

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY.

5 7 AND 8 NORTH FRONT ST.

HAVE ON HAND OVER

2 Tons Candy 2

EVERY GRADE

1 One Ton Nuts 1

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Crown, Dehosa, London, Layers, Loose, Muscatel and Seedless Raisins in any quantity.

New Citron, New Turkish Prunes, New Crop Currents.

Iworth's Shaker and Ginger Preserves, Marmalades, Fruits, &c., &, &.

English, German and American Cheese.

Pure Old Brandies, Wines and Cordials, Scotch and American Whiskeys, for Egg Nog.

English and American Crackers of every kind.

Apples, Oranges and Lemons in sufficient quantity to furnish every one.

Our Three Dollar Brand "B" Select Whiskey has improved by age.

Our Four Dollar Brand Summerdean Whiskey has no equal in the city. Our Old Rye and Baker Whiskeys are equal to any in America.

Our Goods have been selected with great care especially for the HOLIDAYS

Remember the best.

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

you can give the poor is a choice lot of

Family Supplies.

Call on us and we promise to give the

BEST AND FRESHEST GOODS.

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

BOATWRIGHT & M'KOY,

5, 7 AND 8 NORTH FRONT STREET.

december 22 | tf

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1879.

The *Star* is inquisitive why Aleck Stephens is so quiet. If he is quiet, we observe in many newspapers that the great stateman of the south is constantly writing, "I have used D—— Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit. I cheerfully recommend it." So "little Aleck" will keep his name in the papers.

The Louisville *Courier Journal* covers a page and a half with personal sketches of many southerners who have settled in and around Chicago, and have become rich. The article was not intended to show the difference between treatment and advantages southern men enjoy in the north, and those permitted to northern men in the south. But it does show it nevertheless.

It is certainly a credit to Senators Logan and Chandler to have made such intense enemies of the Bourbon newspapers. It is wonderful to read the abuse of the Democratic press. It is not, in many instances, restrained by a sense of decency, or a school-boy's knowledge of grammar; but it almost invariably discloses the malice, envy, and frequently the bedstiality of human nature.

Of all the blatant mobs ever assembled in our State Capitol, the present General Assembly is the worst. It has made the most noise and done less work than any of its predecessors for a generation. Not a measure looking to the real prosperity of the state has the ghost of chance. A paltry retrenchment of cutting down a few salaries, which will not amount to $10,000 a year is about what has been done. No measure for developing the state resources, securing immigration, or lifting the load of ignorance off our people will be passed. It is a disgrace.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Unbending firmness of principle is more necessary in political ethics than in any other class of actions. When a political party deserts principle for expediency its course is run. When the abandonment of right and justice, even temporarily, is permitted through motives of convenience or policy, the shield of all upright politics is thrown away. If a small convenience will justify a little infraction, a greater will condone a bolder violation; pretences are multiplied without difficulty and without end. The inflexibility of principles is the palladium of virtuous freedom. Nothing else can preserve the purity, consistency and stability of a free state.

If those leaders of the Republican party in this state who heretofore have "manful under shield" maintained their party principles, were sincere in so doing, then upon what ground would they now surrender party organization? How can they justify inaction? If the the party possessed no vitality of principle, how can any one of them without shame and self reproach, remember his past efforts in its behalf? If from motives of expediency they would vindicate disorganization, we have shown that such a motive is false in its origin, and destructive in its results.

It cannot be believed that many men in North Carolina have led or followed the Republican party from any other cause than a profound attachment to freedom and to progress. The hostile party has not for ten years professed a single principle, or maintained any policy except to continue in time worn ruts, and to oppose every thing the Republicans advocated. The levers with which the Democratic leaders have moved the public mind here as elsewhere, have been balanced on ignorance, and the applied power has been prejudice. It cannot be that such a party can continue to succeed. Men are beginning to walk in the light of political knowledge and freedom. They are cutting loose by thousands from the party of fixed ideas of rest.

We are truly convinced that the sincere, pure, unadulterated, changeless, relentless, and vindictive Democratic party is weaker to-day, and will continue to grow weaker through all time, than it ever relatively has been in the state. The signs point unerringly to an overwhelming Democratic defeat next year. If we will view their want of vital principles, it is evident that they have no cohesion whatever. The idea of hostility to the negro's advancement has been the band which bound them together. But in this state they are learning by myriads that the progress of the colored citizens is the progress of themselves and the state. Independence of tyranical caucuses and rings is rife, especially among the masses of the voters of that party.

Why then should a compact party like the Republican would be if it organized under trusty leaders fear to contest the state, aye, every county in the state, next year? We await an answer.

Mr. Mandi, the American citizen, who was not permitted to lecture in Berlin on emigration, has published a pamphlet in English, French and German, in which he contends that emigration to Texas and the western states, is the only remedy for the ecomomic crisis in Europe.

EX-SECRETARY ROBESON.

For several years past the Democratic press, taking its cue from that sink of malice, the New York *Sun* has endeavored to blacken the character of the gentleman whose name heads this article. He has been charged with peculation, favoritism, fraud and corruption, so often, that many persons who are not charitably disposed, have been deceived by the pertinacity of the charge, to attach credit to the assertions. Of such persons, we ask a candid perusal of the facts.

An investigation was begun during the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress in relation to the management of the Navy Department. It ran through many months, was conducted by a committee politically hostile to the Secretary, and was of a most searching and exhaustive character. Not only the practice and management of every branch of the department was minutely examined, but the official acts of Mr. Robeson and the bureau chiefs was subjected to the most rigid scrutiny. Mr. Whitthorne, the chairman, and several other members of the committee thoroughly believed that something would be found to justify censure, perhaps to authorize punishment. The committee did not cease its labors as long as a witness could be found to testify, or a document to print. The result of the investigation was that the minority of the committee made a report completely exdonerating the Secretary. The majority presented a resolution, which was of course adopted by the House referring the whole legal question to the Judiciary Committee to examine, and if they found ground for so doing to report articles of impeachment against Mr. Robinson, or if not impeachable to recommend any additional legislation that might be necessary. The Judiciary Committee, also hostile to the Secretary, at the next session, adopted a resolution that no fraud, corruption or violation of the law had been shown, and took no further action.

The House Committee on Naval affairs of the present Congress, notwithstanding the substantial vindication of the Secretary by the preceeding House, went over the same ground of investigation. There are two main charges. The first it is not necessary to notice. The second is that during Mr. Robeson's eight years as the head of the Navy Department, there was spent the sum of $185,564,560. The assertion is made, that for this large sum we should have a more efficient Navy than we now possess. Out of the above sum there is to be deducted for pay of officers and men, the Marine Corps, the Naval Academy, yards and docks, equipment and recruiting, navigation, ordinance, provisions and clothing, and medicines and surgery $132,882,587. This is to be stricken out of the great sum as having nothing to do with the ships of the Navy, their engines or condition. This leaves fifty-two and a half millions of dollars as available for building and repairing ships and machinery during eight years, or about six and a half millions a year.

Thus it is seen that the flaming accounts of the Democrats are without the slightest foundation. With a sum each year for building ships and machinery, less than Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy or even Spain spends on the construction of a single vessel of war, we are expected to compete with those countries as a Naval power. To do so we must spend money as lavishly as they.

THE CHINESE RESTRCTION BILL.

The presence of the Chinese on the Pacific coast must be felt as a great burden when all parties, when churches, and almost all individuals unite in demanding relief. We who are three thousand miles away from the scene, can only estmate the grievance. Perhaps a fair method at arriving at the magnitude of the burden would be to suppose it resting on our own community.

The objections urged against the unlimited importations of the Chinese are these mainly. In the first place, he is not an immigrant in the sense that Irish, Germans and Scandinavian settlers are. He is a mere sojourner in America, and has no intention of acquiring a permanent residence in the country. With his habits of patient acquisition, and severe economy of property, he desires to return to the Flowery Kingdom when he has earned his fortune abroad. He generally abstracts from the aggregate wealth of the country he quits, the precise amount of his fortune. For he brought nothing with him; and the pursuits in the land of his sojourn are such as to add nothing to its development or material benefit. Were he to remain amongst us, and acquire our civilization and arts, both of which would develop his wants, this objection would disappear.

Another objection is his absolute ignorance of morality and honesty in his dealings with another. It is said that nothing can bind him to his engagements except the certainity of punishment. A promise in his business dealings is to be kept no longer than it pays him to do so. He breaks an engagement with perfect indifference to the convenience to others, when to keep it occasions him the slightest loss. This slippery quality makes him a bad person to deal with in any matter.

His paganism, and other qualities, opinions and habits which affect himself only, we do not think ought to be an objection to his coming among us. Cheap Chinese labor, or any other cheap labor, abstractly, is a blessing to any agricultural, or manufacturing country. We have no patience with the sand lot hoodlums who resist his coming because he works cheap.

There is something to be said against the restriction bill. The violation of treaty rights is not the least objection to it. It is a sort of national perfidy, which may be eventually more injurious to us than the loss of any trade with China.

PROPERTY VALUATION.

The state raises most of its revenue by an *ad valorem* taxation. That is, all the property, real and personal, is valued, and a tax is levied on it. There is a crying evil practiced in the state, throughout its length and breadth, which calls for a remedy. We refer to the inequality of the valuation of property, in different counties.

We ask, and perhaps no juster standard of valuation ought to be devised, how many sellers of property are willing to take the sum for which it is appraised on the tax-book. Not one in twenty. But this would not be injuriously unequal, provided the ratio of diminished valuation was alike in the whole state. It is only used to indicate that every tax payer who lists his property, and every assessor who values it, desires to place it as low as possible.

The trouble is, that land and frequently other property, is valued much higher in one county than in another, even in an adjoining one. This make the tax payers in the county of the greater appraisment, contribute more to the state treasury than in the one of the lesser valuation. And not this is the worst. The less valuation is the most dishonest. The higher the property is valued, the more likely it is to be correctly valued, for the purpose of taxation. Hence the present method holds out a premium for dishonesty in assessing property for taxation.

A state Board of equalization of assessment, to be mainly governed by the productive value and improvements of real estate, and a uniform method of appraising different classes of the same species of personal property, is among the necessities of the near future. Also every property owner should swear as to the value, in his opinion, of his property, as well as to the quantity. Some method as the above or another better, is necessary to reconcile existing inequalities.

Judge D. L. Russell.

[From an Editorial in Philadelphia Times.]

The Greenback Congressman from the Wilmington (N. C.) District, whose career is sketched in another column, must be a man of a little more calibre than the average person that his party has brought to the front. Judge Russell was a captain in the Confederate army at seventeen years of age; a member of the legislature at nineteen; again elected a legislator at twenty; a Judge of the Superior Court at twenty-two; a member of a Constitutional Convention at twenty-eight: declined several nominations as candidate for Congress and one for Lieut. Governor before he was was thirty; a Presidential elector, and finally elected to Congress at thirty-years of age in the face of an averse majority of about three thousand, and defeating one of the most popular and most experienced men in his state. This is a record rarely paralleled in the politics of these days, and the man who has it at his back ought to amount to something as a Congressman, either for good or bad. His frank avowal of communistic tendencies gives rise to the fear that his influence will fall on the wrong side.

We would call the attention of all concerned to the fact, that Judge Albertson U. S. District Attorney has issued instructions to all U. S. Commissioners, to serve warrants against all parties, who sell tobacco to their employees, or who barter the same in consideration for labor performed. It makes no difference whether this is done for the purpose of making a profit or simply as a convenience or accommodation, a license must be obtained. All those, who have sold tobacco heretofore under these circumstances, are required to pay back tax.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says that if all the political issues in Georgia were pooled, the aggregate would not outweigh in importance the breaking down of the Texas fever that has for some years afflicted that state. The great question is how to keep the Georgians from emigrating, and the last clincher on the wayward Georgian with a Texas squint, is to remark "See what General Sherman says, you fool, you, and stay at home."

Among the last acts of the Alabama legislature was the passage of a bill putting a tax of $2 on each voter in the city election of Montgomery, this amount to be paid before the person votes. The bill, it is stated, will disfranchise over half the voters in the city. The bill annulling the charter of Mobile is not a law, and that city is in the catalogue with Memphis.

The Opposition is congratulating itself upon the fact that Senator Zach Chandler's present term will expire in 1881. Two years of Zach in the Senate will afford ample opportunity for the Opposition itself to expire. Besides, he is a fore-handed man and believes in a future existence.

Legislative Food.

Any one who has ever seen that August body, the General Assembly, at its deliberations, is struck by the air of charming naivete with which the members consume the nunitious ground pea, the cheerful crackling of whose hulls makes music in the halls, sounding sweetly in the ears of a Carolina constituency. It is a beautiful tribute to the fruits of our soil, a fitting compliment to and consumption of our staple product. These fruits of the earth are provided in great abundance for the sustenance and delectation of the noble representatives, no less than twenty bushels, in immense bags, having been carried into the capitol for them yesterday. The universal consumption of this invaluables food gives thinking, practical men a new idea, which will work good and effect great saving. The plan to reduce the per diem of members to $1, was suggested in view of the fact that this food could be furnished by the state to her legislators, and raised on her own grounds. Under the new acts it is proposed to allow one servant to the capitol, and the gardener in charge of the square is deposed. Now what can be a better plan than to use the square in future as a "goober" farm. The employee in the capitol would of course have much leisure and he could easily work and look after the crop. Then the time of sessions of the Assembly could be changed to the autumn, when the leisure hours of the members could be pleasantly and profitably employed in taking from mother earth this their natural food. The heart of every North Carolinians throbs with wild yet pure delight at the very thought of this elevation, (or shall we say depression,) of labor. The working parties should be put in charge of competent instructors from the Department of Agriculture, while during the digging Prof. Kerr could deliver daily discourses upon the component principles of these treasures of the soil.—*News.*

If the following statement, taken from a letter to the Philadelphia *Times*, is true, the people of New Orleans deserve to suffer. Certainly the experience of last year should have taught them the necessity of cleanliness; if it did not, we know of nothing that can impress the lesson upon them. Says the correspondent:

In all my experience here of nearly a quarter of a century the streets, gutters, and general drainage of the place have never been in such a bad and disgustingly filthy condition. Everything that is calculated to cause miasmatic vapors, poisonous exhalations from cesspools, garbage, decaying matters, and nastiness of the most dangerous character, is lying around loose in every quarter of the city. The streets are more disgustingly filthy, pestiferous, malarial, and poisonous than at any time in my recollection. As the Board of Health is comparatively powerless and thoroughly incompetent to the task of taking care of the public health, we need not expect anything will be done to prevent a recurrence of the terrible experience of last year.

Bristol is perhaps the only city in the world that has two Mayors, two city governments, police &c., and that is taxed in two states. The line between Tennessee and Virginia is in the centre of Main street, and it gives rise to many funny scenes; as, for example, the runaway couple need no coach-and-four, but, arm-in-arm, step across Main street and are wedded. The fugitive commits a crime in Virginia, goes to the pavement on the other side of the street, and talks defiantly to the officer on the opposite side, who has a warrant for his arrest. A stumble or a too bold disposition will sometimes, however, bring him to grief. Several instances have occurred of fugitives being hustled across the line by a party prepared while in the act of holding such a conversation, and they tell of a man who defiantly perched himself on a pile of store boxes within six feet of the line, jeering the officers on the other side, but, unfortunately for him him, some more law-abiding citizens tilted the boxes, and when he reached the ground, to his extreme mortification, he found that he was in the other state.

The Democrats seem to have taken considerable satisfaction of late in taunting the Republican party with the assumed necessity of running General Grant as its next candidate for President. Under the circumstances, we think Republicans can bear up under the intended taunt with composure. It is not nearly so certain that Grant will be the Republican candidate as it that Tilden will be the Democratic candidate; but, if we admit that the race must be made by these two gentlemen, the Republicans may look forward to the result with more confidence of victory than at any Presidential election since Grant ran in 1868. General Grant has never yet been placed before the American people with the alternative of confessing himself a knave or a fool; he is a man whom Americans have cause to be proud of, whatever their partisan attachments may be; and when such a man has a rival in the person of Samuel J. Tilden there is not much doubt as to the result, however the two may be divided between the parties.

He leaves a carefully written record of his life during some sixty years of his silence. Portions of these diaries are quite interesting, but as a rule he enlarges upon the absurdity of giving utterance to frivolous thoughts. He seems to have regarded speech as a sacred gift, to be indulged in only when it promised benefit to the human race. Here are some of his "axioms:" "Most lives is productive of empty noise," "As one million is to one, so is sense to sound." "He who talks most feels least." "The fool talks while the wise man thinks." Inman leaves a snug fortune, which his son inherits. His last written message was "Silence is golden." His oft-penciled admonition to his son was: "Keep your mouth shut."

Supervisors of Elections.

The section of the United States Statutes in regard to supervisors of elections, which the Democrats in Congress are now making such an effort to have repealed, is referred to by the Confederate brigadiers as something odious and dangerous to personal liberty. Why odious and dangerous?

The law provides that the United States Circuit Courts shall, if requested by ten citizens of good standing in any Congressional district, appoint two supervisors for each voting place in the district. These supervisor must be of different political partfes, must be able to read and write, and must be residents of the election district in which they are appointed. They are required superintend registration, to inspect and scrutinize election lists, to attend at all times and places for holding elections of representatives in Congress, to challenge the vote of persons whose legal qualifications may be in doubt, to keep watch over the ballot-boxes, and to see that the lists and certificates are properly made out.

This law applies to all the states, and persons practicing fraud or guilty of other offense against the election laws are arrested on complaint of the supervisors and are taken forthwith before commissioner, judge, or court of the United States and proceeded against as authorized by law in case of crimes against the United States.

Persons interfering with supervisors of elections, marshals, or deputies, are liable to arrest and to punishment by fine or imprisonment.

This is the law that is so odious to the Democrats, and which they seek to repeal by tacking the motion to repeal on the appropriation bills. The law is objectionable to them because it leads to the punishment of those in the south who openly violate the election laws, and who do no hesitate to practice fraud and intimidation. Hull, of Florida, Lieutenant Governor, and claimant of Bisbee's seat in the Forty-sixth Congress, has already been indicted for violations of the election laws, and the case is strong against him that it seems there is little chance for him to escape conviction. Other Democratic candidates for Congress, guilty of the same offenses, are faced by embarrassing probabilities.

This motion to repeal the election laws is really a measure for the relief of Democratic Congressmen guilty of crimes against a law of the United States. The evidence of guilt is so strong that they see no escape except through the repeal of the law. Hence the present excitement as to repeal.

In preparing for the elections in 1880, the Democrats desire to get rid of every law or restriction that stands in the way of fraud and intimidation. Unless they do this, they cannot hope for success either in New York or the south. So long as the United States government extends a protection over the colored voters of the south, and sends into every New York voting place two men of different parties not under the influence of corrupt Democratic rings, but responsible to the government, so long is Democratic success jeopardized. To render fraud easy, and to provide for the escape of buli-dozers, the fairest law on our statute dooks, must be repealed. The case is not one of public expediency, but of Democratic necessity. The clamor and outcry will not mislead the people. They will see the purpose of the Democrats, and will understand the motive. If the Democratic paaty is willing to make such a record, the Republicans need not object.—*Inter Ocean.*

Eight millions of dollars are spent annually in the state for ardent spirits. The whole cotton crop of the state, if sold at 10 cents a pound, would not pay for the liquor used in it annually. The wheat and corn crops combined would not pay for it. The state spends one million dollars for education, but more than eight millions for liquor. The people of the state give $270,000 for religious privileges and eight millions for liquor. Add to this the vast amount of crime originating in its use and the poverty, want and suffering entailed upon helpless wives and children. Is it any wonder that we have "hard times?"

A lady of experience gives advice on kissing to a young lady friend as follows: "Be frugal in your bestowals of such favors. In the first place I would cut off all uncles, cousins and brothers-in-law; let them kiss their own wives and daughters; and I would not kiss the minister, or the doctor, or the lawyer that gets you a divorce." You see this lady understands her business and does not leave out the editor; he of all others needs these osculatory attentions to "lighten up the gloom;" she's a jolly, sensible woman, with a heart in the right place.

The father of a St. Louis bride presented his son-in-law with 80,000 head of cattle. "Papa, dear," exclaimed his daughter, when she heard of it, "that was so kind of you; Charley's awfully fond of ox-tail soup."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN WERNER, Formery of Richmond Va. — H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

☞ Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Cologne, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENNING & TEEL,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. IRON—Steel, Nails, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Collars, Hames, Trace Chains, Ploughs, Castings, Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, &c.; Wagon and Car-Wheels, Rims, Spokes, Hubs Axles, Holl low Ware, Rope, Twine, Knives Forks, Spoons, Brushes, Fish Lines, Hooks, Sinkers, Cotton Seine Twine, Flax Gilling Twine, Seine Rope, Scales, Beams, Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Fry Pans, &c.

We invite especial attention to our large an extensive assortment of IRON, selected expressly for Smiths and Farmers' use, all of which, and much more, we offer at lowest prices, at the

New Established Hardware House of

HENNING & TEEL,

No. 9 Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

march 1

FOR RENT.

THE STORE AND FIXTURES, including every thing necessary for carrying on a good Family Grocery, situated corner Mulberry and 6th streets, with bed room if desired, from October 1st. Terms moderate. Apply on premises or to

sep 22-tf W. H. GERKEN.

Fancy Goods and Toilet Articles. — Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

J. C. MUNDS DRUGGIST. OPP. P. O. CITY HALL WILMINGTON, N.C.

Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.

march 1—tf

CUTLERY.

JUST RECEIVED

THE BEST QUALITIES OF POCKET Knives, Razors, Table Knives, Scissors, Carvers, Steels, &c., and a general variety of the best HARDWARE. For sale at lowest prices, at

N. JACOBI'S Hardware Depot, No. 10 South Front street.

dec 21 1y

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store.

may 10—tf.

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED

CIGARS AND SNUFFS,

North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,

PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.

"Indian Girl Cigar Store.'

NO. 26 MARKET STREET, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 21 ty

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns,

Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales,

PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

Jan 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOME MADE CANDIES.

WARRANTED PURE AND FLAVORED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand.

S. G. NORTHROP'S, Fruit and Confectionery Store.

march 1

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades,

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders Sides, Strips, Bellies.

200 Hhds and MOLASSES,

Call on or o m

dec 21 tf & VOLLERS

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Nov 9 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

On and after Sunday Nov 10th, 1878, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. R. R. will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 9:30 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 1:00 P. M.
Leave Weldon daily at..... 3:32 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at..... 9:02 P. M.

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily

Leave Wilmington Front Street Depot at..... 9:10 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at..... 3:50 A. M.
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 3:00 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington Front St Depot at..... 8:15 A. M.

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 5.00 P. M. daily, and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning, leave Tarboro at 10.00 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.50 P. M.

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily via Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't nov 10—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 11th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily.)

Leave Wilmington..... 8:35 A. M.
Arrive at Florence..... 12:35 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 4:50 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 8:50 P. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (Daily

Leave Wilmington..... 9:42 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 1:32 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 5:18 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 10:50 P. M.
Leave Florence..... 2:37 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6:37 A. M.

This Train will only stop at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter and Eastover, between Wilmington and Columbia.

Through Freight Train Daily except Sundays.

Leave Wilmington..... 11:00 A. M.
Leave at Florence..... 7:00 P. M.
Arrive at Columbia..... 3:10 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 12:15 A. M.
Leave Florence..... 8:00 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington..... 3:40 P. M.

Passengers for Augusta and beyond should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on all Night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't nov 10—tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., Sep. 12, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at..... 6:00 A. M. Arrive at Hamlet at..... 2:00 P. M. " Charlotte at..... 8:20 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at..... 6:35 P. M. Arrive at Hamlet at..... 1:05 A. M. " Wilmington at..... 4:40 P. M.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 9. Leave Charlotte..... 7:05 A. M. Arrive at Shelby..... 11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby..... 12:45 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte..... 5:00 P. M.

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON, Chief Engineer and Superintendent sep 15

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1879.

A GREENBACK M. C. ELECT.

Judge Russell, of North Carolina, Who Was Twice Legislator Before He Was 21.

[Special Correspondence of The Times.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 15.

Of the baker's dozen, more or less, of out and out Greenback-Labor-Nationalists elected to the next Congress one hails from North Carolina and is a resident of this city. He is a gentleman of ample means, brains and physique, and a lawyer in successful practice. In view of the possibility of the little party to which he belongs holding the balance of power in the next Federal House of Representatives and asserting itself as a kind of political Warwick in that body, I imagine a sketch of the career of this gentleman, along with a statement of his views and intentions as relates to politics, would possess some interest for the general public. The facts herein given are obtained chiefly from himself, and this letter is written after a full and free conference with him.

Daniel Lindsey Russell was born in Brunswick county, N. C., August 7, 1845. His mother was the daughter of David W. Sanders, of Onslow county, who was for many years prominent as a Whig in that section, having been a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1835 and a member of the Council of State or Cabinet of the Governor. Starting from poverty and obscurity he was at his death, in 1860, one of the wealthiest men in North Carolina. The father of the new Congressman was Daniel L. Russell, of Brunswick county, who was also a leading Whig, often a member of the legislature and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1865. Young Russell was educated at the famous Bingham School, in Orange county, and at the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. He left the university before graduating, for the Confederate army, which he entered in 1862, at the age of seventeen, as captain of a company raised by himself. His company was stationed during nearly the whole war at Fort Caswell, below Wilmington. In 1864 Captain Russell became involved in an angry controversy with the Confederate authorities, to whom he had become obnoxious on account of his attempts to protect certain citizens of Brunswick county from conscription, and by reason especially of his being suspected to be in sympathy with his father, who was at that time a Unionist member of the legislature and openly hostile to the Confederate administration. This quarrel resulted in sending young Russell, who had espoused the popular side, to the legislature in 1864, he being on the day of election just two days under the age of nineteen, and perhaps the youngest man ever chosen to a legislative body in this country. His election was justly regarded at that that time as one of the strongest indications of the anti-war sentiment, which was then breaking out in North Carolina, and rapidly taking shape under the name of the "Conservative" party. In October, 1865, the war having closed, he was again elected to the legislature, being then but a little over twenty years of age. He thus affords, probably, the only instance of a man—or rather a boy—serving two terms in the legislature before reaching his majority. The Constitution of North Carolina at that time prescribed no age qualification, and there had been other instances—one that of Hon. Bedford Brown, of Caswell, afterwards a United States Senator—where "infants had been allowed to hold seats in the legislature.

In 1866 Mr. Russell was again a candidate for the legislature, but was defeated on account of his advocacy of the Howard amendment and the proposed measures of "reconstruction." The whites were then the only voters, and the spirit of hostility to the government was reawakening. In 1867 he commenced the practice of law, and in April of the following year he was elected on the Republican ticket by the people of the whole state a Judge of the Superisr Court, which is next in rank to the Supreme Court. He was then but twenty-two and a half years of age. It was confidently predicted by the Democratic press and people that his youth and inexperience would make it impossible for him to sustain himself on the bench. He himself entertained grave apprehensions and felt unequal to the high responsibility of the place. Impressed with these fears, he offered to resign in favor of Judge Gilliam, of Granville, to whom he was much attached as an old friend of his father. This plan, however, failed, and under the advice of friends, he determined to make a trial. A mere boy, having just received his law license, without experience at the bar, in a period of social and political convulsion, the gravest and most novel legal questions constantly arising, the large majority of the bar politically opposed to him and predicting his failure, exposed to the jealousies and bitterness naturally evoked by what seemed to be the undeserved elevation of a stripling over lawyers of age, learning and experience—with all this to confront, he took his seat on the bench, and before the first circuit was ended clamor and criticism had ceased and, whatever else was said of him, his capacity for the place was universally admitted. He filled out his term of six years, taking no active part in politics, although nominated by the Republicans without his consent in 1871, and elected in the close county of Brunswick by nearly two hundred majority to the Constitutional Convention.

In 1872 he declined the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third district. In the same year, at the state convention which nominated Governor Caldwell, he was compelled to decline the nomination for Lieutenant Governor, being under the constitutional requirement of thirty years of age. But upon this disability he would have become Governor instead of Mr. Brogden upon the death of Gov. Caldwell, which occurred two years before the expiration of the term. In 1874 he was a candidate for re-election to the Judgeship, but owing to the excited feeling on the Sumner civil rights bill he was defeated, with the entire Republican state ticket. He immediately took up the practice of his his profession, and from then until now notwithstanding his politics, he has been singularly successful, having had for several years a larger practice in the Supreme Court than any lawyer in this section of the state. Another Constitutional Convention was called in 1875. Judge Russell was tendered the Republican candidacy in two counties—Brunswick and New Hanover—either of which was equivalent to an election. He declined both from the pressure of professional engagements.

Judge Russell was nominated by the Republican State Convention in 1876 as an Elector for the state at large on the Hayes and Wheeler ticket. While canvassing in the western part of the state he was nominated by the Republicans of Brunswick county for the legislature. He at first refused the candidacy, but at length accepted upon the representation of his friends that the county would otherwise go Democratic. He was elected, pulling through with him the whole county ticket. In the organization of the House he received the complimentary vote of his party for Speaker. In 1878 Judge Russell was nominated by the Greenback party for Congress from this district. Receiving the combined Republican and Greenback vote he was elected by about one thousand majority over Hon. Alfred M. Waddell, of this city, who had continuously represented the district since 1870, thus carrying a district which in a regular contest between Republicans and Democrats is Democratic by three thousand.

Judge Russell states explicitly, in answer to a categorical question which I addressed to him, that he will act with the National Greenback Labor party in the Forty-sixth Congress. He tells me that he will join vigorously in any movement looking towards the capture of the balance of power by that party in the House of Representatives. As between the Republican and Democratic parties, he says, with emphasis, that he will be what he claims he has always been, an out-and-out Republican. He declares that one secret of his strength with the masses of his district lies in their conviction of his sincere hostility to the old slaveholding aristocracy and their belief in his abiding sympathy with the laboring people. To a remark that he has been accused of decided communistic tendencies he replied that the charge was perhaps a just one. Judge Russell says he will attend the Greenback-Labor conference at Washington city on the 22d inst

---

When a young tobacco chewer, who boasted that his father used the weed up to the day of his death, was asked if he didn't think it shortened his days, replied: "Not at all. Each one of his days was twenty-four hours long, just the same as if he hadn't used tobacco.

"First class astronomy, stand up. Where does the sun rise?" "Please, sir, down in our meadow; I seed it yesterday." "Hold your tongue, you dunce. Where does the sun rise?" "I know, in the east. "Right! and why in the east?" "Because the east makes everything rise."

Boston has a "palatial" retail grocery Store, and now the language has no word to describe a first classs grocery in Boston.

LOCAL NOTICE.—The advertisement of Walters Importing Company, of Cincinnati, O., appears in this paper They are large dealers and importers of foreign watches, and offer a bankrupt stock of watches, warranted one year for accurate time at only $3 each. They are a reliable firm, and all that desire a good watch, for a small amount of money, should send to this firm and secure a good time-piece 2m

---

The Army and Navy Journal, New York, is prompt to recognize the importance of its constituency of the bill to reorganize the Army, just reported by the Joint Committee. The bill is a document of 724 sections or 294 octavo pages, and to make room for it, the Journal issues a double number, thirty two pages in all. Whether the bill pass or not, it is of great interest to army men and their friends as a codification of existing army laws, in their effect on the service. With the bill the Journal gives a letter from General Sherman, giving his opinion of the proposed reorganization, also a review of the bill with comments on the different sections, and a list of the officers it will throw out of the service on account of age, etc., etc. 1m.

The invention of that Superior and Complete Sewing Machine (The Family Shuttle Machine), marks one of the most important eras in the history of machinery, and when we consider its great usefulness and extremely low price ($25), it is very difficult to conceive of any invention for domestic use of more or even equal importance, smooth, and quiet movement, rapid execution, certainty of opperation, and delightful ease, that at once commends it above all others. The working parts are all steel; the bobbins hold 100 yards of thread; the stitch is the firmest of all stitches made, neat and regular, and can be regulated in a moment to sew stitchs from an inch in length on course material down to the finnest, so infinitesimal as to be hardly discernable with the noked eye, and with a rapidity rendering it impossible to count them as fast as made; it does to perfection all kinds of heavy, coarse, plain, gne, or fancyneedle-work with ease and far less labor than reqnired on on other machines It needs no commendation, the rapid sales, increasing demand, and volunteer encomiums from the press, and the thosands of families who use them, amply testify to their undoubted worth as a standard and reliable honsenold necessity, extending iis podularity each day. TLis popular machine can be examined at the office of this paper. AGETS WANTED by this company. Address them for information. FAMILY SHUTTLE MACHINE CO.,755 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 10 t.

Items of Interest

Who ever saw a house fly?

A highly colored tale—The peacock's.

Women in short hair are docktresses.

When a man hasn't a red he gets blue.

Thirty five years ago all carpets were made by hand.

"So dark and yet so light," as the man said about his short ton of coal.

There were 157,000,000 pounds of tea exported from Hong Kong, China, last year.

A motion is either lost, tabled or carried, while an opinion is invariably expressed.

The hair of the Buffalo is now largely employed in making overcoats, which are all wool.

"What one man can do, another can if he has the will and determination"—and knows how.

Best temperature for house plants, forty-five degrees at night, seventy degrees in the day.

The grocer offered him a frozen ham, but he said he'd rather not take the cold shoulder from any one.

An excellent way to enjoy life is never to envy another's happiness, nor interfere with his pursuit of harmless pleasure.

Dr Blacher has recently reported (in the *Medical Courier*) some excellent results from treatment of pulmonary consumption, in its first two periods, with glycerine instead of cod liver oil.

"Why are you looking at me so intently, Alice?" said Theodore. "I was gazing at vacancy," replied Alice, dreamily; and yet there is a twinkle about her mouth that shows her appraisement of the young man.

We have about decided to sail for Europe as soon as this issue of the paper goes to press. We can no longer hold back. Paris mothers coax distinguished Americans to kiss their pretty grown-up daughters.—*Norristown Herald.*

Among the most bold and shameless public robberies perpetrated by the Democratic party is the taking of $11,000 from the National Treasury and handing it over to Finley, of Florida—a man who was not elected, and who has not earned the money as member of Congress. A party that will do this thing will plunder the National Treasury to the last cent on opportunity, and it is now seeking that opportunity.

A Farmer received $16 in five cent pieces for his tobacco at a warehouse in Winston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18, 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT the

LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps and

Dry Goods,

Carpeting,

Blankets,

&c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere dec 21 tf.

GOLD Great chance to make money get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and Illustrated family publication, in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 17-12m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

In the Superior Court, before Stacy Van Amringe, Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover County, and Judge of Probate:

E. G. McDaniel, administrator of Duff G. McDaniel, deceased, suing in behalf of himself, and in behalf of F. D. Koonce, Administrator of Ann Koonce deceased, and in behalf of all others, creditors of the late Daniel L. Russell, deceased, who will join in this proceeding and contribute to the expenses thereof,

Against

Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy and Thomas B. Russell, executors of Daniel L. Russell, deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL CREDITORS OF THE LATE DANIEL L. RUSSELL, deceased, are hereby notified that the above entitled action will be heard before Stacy VanAmringe. Clerk of the Superior Court, and Judge of Probate of New Hanover County on the 20th day of March, 1879, at 11 o'clock a. m. and they are notified to appear before me on or before that day and file evidence of their claims, and make themselves parties thereto, or they will be excluded from all participation in the funds and benefits derived pursuant thereto.

STACY VanAMRIGE.
Clerk of the Superior Court and Judge of Probate New Hanover County.

Feb. 9 5w.

PROF. HARRIS' RADICAL CURE FOR SPERMATORHŒA.

THE

"SEMINAL PASTILLE"

SHAPE & SIZE OF A SEMINAL PASTILLE

A Valuable Discovery! A New Departure in Medical Science, an entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent Cure of Seminal Emissions & Impotency by the only true way, viz: Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease, acting by Absorption, and exerting its specific influence on the Seminal Vesicles Ejaculatory Ducts, Prostrate Gland and Urethra. The use of the Remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, it is quickly dissolved and is absorbed, producing an immediate soothing and restorative effect upon the sexual and nervous organization wrecked from self-abuse and excesses, stopping the drain from the system, restoring the mind to health and sound memory, removing the Dimness of Sight, Nervous Debility, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Etc. Etc. and the appearance of premature old age usually accompanying this trouble, and restoring perfect Manly Vigor, where it has been dormant for years. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a pronounced success. Drugs are too much resorted to in these troubles, and, as many can bear witness to, with but little if any permanent good. There is no pretense about this Preparation, Practical observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give satisfaction. During the eight years that it has been in general use, we have thousands of testimonials as to its value, and it is now conceded by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble, that is well known to be the cause of untold misery to so many, and upon whom quacks prey with their useless nostrums and big fees. The Remedy is put up in a neat box, enough to last a month, and sent in a plain wrapper by mail sealed for $5 (two boxes, (sufficient to effect a permanent cure unless in severe cases) $8—Three boxes lasting three full months, will stop emissions, and restore vigor, in the worst cases $10.—Full DIRECTIONS for using will accompany EACH BOX.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will convince the most sceptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and fitted for the duties of life, same as if never affected. Sent Sealed for stamp to any one. Sold ONLY by the

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MF'G. CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th. Sts. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Dec 8—tf.

BOOKS For the MILLION

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A large, new and complete Guide to Wedlock, containing, with many others, the following chapters: A competent Womanhood, Selection of Wife, Evidences of Virginity, Temperaments, Incompatible and incompatible, Sterility in women, cause and treatment, Advice to bridegroom, Advice to husbands, Advice to wives, Prostitution, its causes, Celebacy and Matrimony compared, Conjugal duties, Conception, Confinement, Love and Courtship, Impediments to Marriage, in male and female, Science of Reproduction, Single life considered, Law of Marriage, Law of Divorce, Legal rights of married women, etc., including Diseases peculiar to Women, their causes and treatment. A book for private and considerate reading, of 326 pages, with full Plate Engravings, by mail, sealed for 50 cents.

"The Private Medical Adviser,"

on Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, &c., also on Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility, and Impotency, from Self-abuse and its Effects, causing Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Aversion to Society, Confusion of Ideas, Physical decay, Dimness of sight, Defective Memory, Loss of Sexual Power, etc. making marriage improper or unhappy, giving treatment and a great many valuable receipts for the cure of all private diseases; same size, over 50 plates, 50 cents.

"Medical Advice,"

a lecture on Manhood and Womanhood, 10 cents; or all three in one nicely bound volume, $1. They contain 600 pages and over 100 Illustrations, embracing everything on the generative system that is worth knowing, and much that is not published in any other work. The combined volume is positively the best Popular Medical Book published, and those dissatisfied after getting it can have their money refunded. The Author is an experienced Physician of many years practice, (as is well known,) and the advice given, and Rules for treatment laid down, will be found of great value to those suffering from impurities of the system, early errors, lost vigor, or any of the numerous troubles coming under the head of "Private" or "Chronic" diseases.—Sent in single volumes, or complete in one, for Price in Stamps, Silver or Currency. (Consultation confidential, and letters are promptly and frankly answered without charge.) Address: Dr. Butts' Dispensary, 12 N. 8th St., St. Louis, Mo. Established 1827.)

DR. BUTTS invites all persons suffering from RUPTURE to send him their names and address, and hereby assures them that they will learn something to their advantage.—Not a Truss.

DR. A. G. OLIN

Private Hospital, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Specialty, all Private, Chronic and Female Diseases. Consultation free. Ladies and Gentlemen, send one dollar for samples of best rubber goods, and valuable information by express. Reliable Female Pills, $5 per box. Private home and nurse for Ladies during confinement.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

A new work, price 50 cents by mail. Mysteries of Nature, Physiology of Marriage, Organs of Generation, Diseases of Youth and Manhood: a wealth of choice and valuable information, of interest to both sexes. Nothing offensive to good taste and refinement. Information never before published. No family should be without it. Address, Dr. A. G. OLIN, 203 Clark St. Chicago, Ill.

dec —tf

OPIUM and MORPHINE habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless. No publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. Carlton, 203 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

dec 1—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED A magnificense stock of LADIES' FOX and MOROCCO SHOES

of all varieties, styles and descriptions; also

GENTS' SHOES

In every imaginable style

CHILDREN'S SHOES

A specialty.

THOMAS H. ROWEY, JR.,
dec 21 1y No. 9 Market street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS

OF

BUILDING LOTS.

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to

W. P. CANADAY.

WANTED—A few ly orders. Apply
June 1981 P. CANADAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ONE OF, IF NOT THE

LARGEST STOCKS

OF WHOLESALE

GROCERIES OFFERED

FOR SALE IN THE

State of North Carolina,

CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS

Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Orders and Purchasers Solicited.
july 7 tf

OLD,

TRIED,

AND

TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 35 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a matchless remedy for all external ailments of man and beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable.

A single bottle often saves a human life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, hollow horn, grub, screw worm, shoulder-rot, mange, the bites and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and bush life.

It cures every external trouble of horses, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, sprains, founder, wind gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y R

SAINT CLAUSE.

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF our friends and patrons that we have just received an addtional assortment of fine

Groceries,
Confectionaries,
Candies,
Nuts,
Raisens,
Apples,
Oranges,
Figs,
Cocoanuts,
Fine assorted Crackers, &c., &c.,
Also a Large and Select assortment of Toys,
And Christmas Goods,

Things which will make the Little Folks Happy and the Old Folks Smile.

COOPER & Co.,
No. 10, South Front street next door to George Myers.

Dec. 22

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $3 per day; With Rooms, per month, $35; Table Board, per month $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

Jan 18. COBB BROS., Proprietors.

Rogers' Extra Early Peas.

FOR EARLINESS AND SUPERIOR quality cannot be excelled. White Marrow fat, Black Eye and other good varieties.—Early Snap Berns, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Radish Seed, Potatoes, and a general assortment of Vegetable and Feld Seed of reliable quality, at low prices. (Catalogues sent by mail.) Special attention to orders by mail. C. B. ROGERS, Seed Grower, dec. 29 133 Market St., Phila.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 Outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19-1y

PROSPECTUS.

The Post

IS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER!

Devoted to the interests of Wilmington and and the State of North Carolina, as well as

The Great Principles of the National Republican Party,

In accordance with the

CINCINNATI PLATFORM,

Independent as to Men, But Not as to Party,

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina

We shall join hands with the press of North Carolina to encourage immigration believing that is the only true way to build up our good old State.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We shall give the latest

Local, National and Foreign News.

We will thank our friends to send us all the news they have for publication.

Great pains will be taken to give

Correct Statement of the Market in Navai Stores, Cotton and Produce, of Every Description;

Also, a correct

Commercial and Marine Report

Communications on manufacturing will be published. We will publish communications when accompanied by responsible name; not otherwise.

All Communications to be addressed to the Post. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Annum

We have reduced the subscription price so that every poor man can afford to subscribe for it. The paper will positively not be sent to any one who does not pay for it, so when your paper stops you may know your subscription is out. No paper can be run unless the subscribers and other patrons pay their dues promptly. It is important to have newspapers in the land, therefore every person who is in favor of civilization should do all he can to encourage the publication of as many newspapers as possible.

EDITOR

(Postage prepaid by us.)

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE HOME-

LESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the reduction and splendid terms offered buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

AN 8 Room House and Lot, 69 feet front by 165 feet deep, on 3d between Hanover and Brunswick streets.

SIX Room House on Castle between 6th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

ALSO a Six Room House next to and adjoining the above, in good condition.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunswick between 6th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUITE PEOPLE.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND IN EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT corner of 2d and Mulberry streets—66x132 feet—one of the finest in the city.

LOT on Front street near Wooster—28x79½ feet.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

FIFTY LOTS.

FIFTY Splendid Building Lots on Market and 17th streets, in the very prettiest part of Wilmington.

GOOD FARMING LAND.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY,
[Ju 9.] On Princessst. bet. Front and 2d.

BLACKSMITH

AND

HORSE - SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and qualit of work. RICHARD WATERS.

feb 1 tf

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one or either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. july 31—9m

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

$55 $77 a Week to Agents. $1 OUTFIT FREE. P. O VIYTORE, Augusta, Maine. sept 1-1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1879.

SELECTED SUNDAY READINGS.

Petition.

More holiness give me,
More sweetness within,
More patience in suffering,
More sorrow for sin,
More faith in my Saviour,
More sense of His care,
More joy in His service,
More purpose in prayer.

More gratitude give me,
More trust in the Lord:
More pride in His glory,
More hope in His word;
More tears for His sorrows,
More pains at His grief;
More meekness in trial,
More praise for relief.

More purity give me,
More strength to o'ercome:
More freedom from earth stains,
More longing for home.
More fit for the Kingdom,
More used would I be:
More blessed and holy,
More, Saviour, *like thee.*

The Reward.

It is they who glorify who shall enjoy Him; they who deny themselves, who shall not be denied; they who labor on earth, who shall rest in Heaven; they who bear the cross, who shall wear the crown; they who seek to bless others, who shall be blessed.

The Bible Our Book.

As the mariner uses his compass by which he stears, as the captain of a vessel uses his sextant to ascertain his exact position when at sea, and as a pilot uses his chart to guide the vessel so that the shoals and rocks may be avoided, so should we use the word of God—the Holy Bible. Amid the strife of tongues, and clash of creeds, the collision of interests, and the babel of sounds, which would bewilder our souls, let us listen to the still, small voice of God speaking authoritatively and distinctly in tones of mercy and love, the word of life. If we wish to escape the phosphoric vapors arising from the deadly marshes and swamps of infidelity, or popery and priestism, we must *study* prayerfully, constantly, intelligently, the word of God—the Scriptures—*the light of life*—for they speak of Christ.

The Happy Life.

When the prophet Elisha desired in some way to recompense the Shunamite for her kindness to him, and interrogated her; the reply—most modestly given—was "*I dwell* among mine own people." She troubled not others, nor did they her; she dwelt in peace, in a happy quiet. So with the christian, whose life is "*hid with Christ in God*:" it is a life of quiet assurance that says to the turmoils—the afflictions—of time "none of these things move me." Nothing is able to dismay, nothing able to hurt. And this is secured, just as the branch of the tree lives, by drawing its life from the root: it is that which makes it flourish and grow and increase in strength. So the "with Christ" brings the peace and the ready acceptance of God's will in all things; "Christ is all in all" to him. The things that fret and vex others make no alteration at all with the Christian—or should not—therefore is his life a happy one.

Winnowers.

When the sword of persecution is sheathed and religion is not only tolerated, but has become fashionable, iconoclasts, materialists, and their like become a species of winnowers. And as grain is winnowed by a fan, or a machine, thus separating or driving off the chaff by means of the wind, so do the efforts of those who are striving, by the pen or the lecture room, to injure true and vital godliness act upon God's children. There must be these "that they which are approved may be manifest;" so the nihilism of Hume who "denied everything and affirmed nothing;" the accounting for mental phenomena by molecular motion and molecular grouping of the materialistic philosophers; the bold and virulent attacks of the Ingersollian school, only in their excitations, drive the christian to a closer communion with God. The very attrition created by the questionings of the person "intruding into those things he has not seen, vainly puffed up by a fleshly mind," tending through that communion, to "strengthen, stablish, settle" in the faith. Gaudy, plausible, untruths, only draw off unstable minds, that like moths around bright-colored lamps, are lured to their own undoing.

The Abolition of Grammar.

The state of Texas, one of the younger members of the Federal Union, has taken a bold stand on the subject of grammar. Without party distinction or difference, the legislature has solemnly abolished the tenses, has broken down the walls of partition between the genders, and has enacted that a verb may not agree with its nominative in number and in person, unless it chooses so to agree. This is a great advance in human liberity, and we call upon the legislature of our own and other states to follow so illustrious an example. So great a man as Lincoln was wont to say that grammar punctuations were largely a matter of feeling. And it is certainly high time that our country, the land of the free and the home of the brave, should declare itself independent of those rules of grammar which hold in thraldom the effete nations of the Old World. Texas has had much trouble with enforcing statutes drawn by legislators who have a noble independence of the musty, dusty rules of the schoolmen. Now, after years of wrestling with the difficulties of construing laws through which any smart lawyer can drive a six-mule team, all grammar is abolished, and the law-makers are to be judged by what they meant to say, rather than by what they have said.

For example, in Article 3, section 138, of the new Code of Texas, we find this liberal provision: "The present or past tense shall include the future." Another clause of the the same section provides that "the masculine gender shall include the feminine and the neuter." And yet another clause is to the effect "that a verb shall not be strictly held to an agreement with its nominative case in number and person." There is an air of independence about these enactments which must convince the most superficial observer that the Texas law-makers are freemen and will never, under any circumstances, be enslaved by a blind and unreasoning prejudice in favor of grammatical rules. Why the present or past tense of a verb shall not also include the future tense, we leave the apologists of monarchical institutions to explain. In Texas it is decreed by the law-making authority that when a law reads "It has been," or "It is," it may also be construed to mean "It shall be." Therefore, if the statute refers to anything which has happened, it must also be held to refer to what is happening and to what is hereafter to happen. In Texas they have but three tenses. By act of legisiature they are all consolidated in one, so that any, each, or all may be held as past, present, or future at the pleasure of the expounder of the law.

We apprehend, however, some confusion as a result of the provision that in the enforcement of the laws all gender shall be abolished. For example, if, as stipulated, "the masculine gender shall include the feminine and neuter," suffrage becomes promiscuous in Texas, and all the avenues of political preferment are open to all sexes, masculine, feminine, and neuter. In one section it is provided that "the voter shall prepare his ballot," &c. Under the new construction of law this may be construed, "the voter shall prepare her ballot," &c., and even "the voter shall prepare its ballot." Where will this lead the voting population of Texas? Similarly, the statute relating to sawing off the tips of the horns of dangerously vicious bulls will be held to apply to bulls of the feminine and neuter gender. And the act relating to the licensing of attorneys must not only read: "Such attorneys shall be admitted to the Bar of the state courts when he has filed his declaration as aforesaid," but it must also be construed thus: "Such attorney shall be admitted to the Bar of the state courts when he, she, or it has filed his, her, or its declaration," &c. Clearly, this will admit women to practice at the Bar; but what lawyer in Texas, or elsewhere, we should like to know, would be willing to be described as "it"? Or, again, are we to understand that the statute exempting, among other things, one pair of trousers from seizure for debt is to be applied so as to read "His, her, or its trousers, as aforesaid"?

But we rejoice heartily that Texas has abolished the absurd requirement that a verb must agree with its nominative in number and person. Of all absurd rules, this, we are inclined to think has been most distasteful to our free-American fellow-citizens. In rural New-England it is the custom of the descendants of the men who fought at Concord to say, "I be"; and in Texas the sons of revolutionary sires invariably hold to "they is," while those who have been nursed by African foster-mothers declare "it are." And in some of the Texas statutes we find the nominative "this provision" followed, after an intermediate clause, by the verb "are held to be," &c. Manifestly, under the new order of things, the nominative may be plural and the verb singular, or the nominative singular and and the verb plural, just as the courts may choose, or as juries may agree. As the past tense may include the present and the future, to say nothing of the perfect, past perfect, and future perfect; and as "he" may be held to mean "she" or "it," there is no human reason why a verb should not be as independent of its nominative noun and pronoun as Texas is independent of his, her, or its parental Mexico. These trammels have been endured quite too long by a proud-spirited people.

Congress, we trust, will hasten to adopt this new declaration of independence. The majority of Congressional orators are sadly hampered by absurd restrictions of grammar. Their tenses are too often confused, their genders involved in doubt, and their verbs unnaturally bereft of legalized nominatives. In the tariff of 1872 there was a clause concerning the duty on fruits which gave the Treasury infinite trouble, and lost, it was said, much revenue to the Government. Whether the clause should read "fruit-plants," &c., or "fruits, plants," &c., was a weighty question; and until Congress met and decided whether a hyphen or a comma were intended to be written, no man knew whether fresh fruit was on the free list or should pay a duty of 20 per cent. How much better it would have been to have abolished punctuation and grammar, and have allowed the untrammeled wisdom of Congress to let itself loose on the statute-books.—*N. Y. Times.*

David Crockett once visited a menageria at Washington, and, pausing a moment before a particularly hideous monkey, exclaimed: "What a resemblance to the Hon. Mr. X!" The words were scarcely spoken, when he turned and, to his astonishment, saw standing at his side the very man whom he had complimented. "I beg your pardon," said the gallant Colonel; "I would not have made the remark had I known you were near me, and I am ready to make the most humble apology for my unpardonable rudeness; but—looking first at the insulted member of Congress, whose face was anything but lovely, and then at the animal compared to him—"hang it, if I can tell whether I ought to apologize to you or to the monkey!"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Application will be to the Legislature to Charter the State Grand Lodge No. 10, I. O. of G. S. & D. S. A. B. LIND, R. W. G. C.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample bottle for ten cents. Three doses will relieve you.

NEW ADVERTISEENMTS.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name ***McLane,*** spelled differently but same pronunciation.

dec 8—1y.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Feb. 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 27 cents per gallon with sales of 125 carks at that figure.

ROSIN—The market was inactive and void of sales at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady, with sales of receipts of the day at $1 30 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market opened steady $1 25@$1 30 for Hard and $1 80 @$1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. with sales at $1 20 and $1 80.

COTTON.—The market for this article was dul and nominal, with sales of 34 bales on a basis of 9¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅝ "	"
S. Good Ordinary,	8¾ "	"
Low Middling	8⅞ "	"
Middling	9¼ "	"
Good Middling	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	398 bales
Spirits turpentine	127 casks
Rosin	1,700 bbls
Tar,	456 bbls
Crude turpentine	318 bbls

Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article closed quiet with sales of 100 casks at 26½ cts per gallon for country packages.

ROSIN.—The market was dull and nominally unchanged at $1 15 for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 30 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sale were effected to-day at $1 20 for Hard and $1 80 for Yellow Dip.

COTTON—The market for this article was quiet and steady, but without reported sales. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8¼ "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	8¾ "	"
Low Middling,	8⅞ "	"
Middling,	9¼ "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	762 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	306 casks
Rosin,	3,757 bbls
Tar,	970 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	4,211 bbls

Feb. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet, at 26½ cents per gallon, followed later by sales of 175 casks at 26½ cents. A decline of ¼ cent on last report. Also sales of 50 casks city distilled at 26½ cents.

ROSIN—The market was dull and nominally unchanged, being held at $1 15 for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained, without buyers. We hear of a sales of 20 bbls Low Pale at $3 25 per bbl.

TAR—Market for this articie was steady at $1 25 per bbl., being a decline of 5 cents on last report. Sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was unsettled at $1 15@$1 75, $1 20@ $1 80 and $1 25@$1 85 for Hard and Yellow Dip and Virgin. The bulk of of the sales being at $1 15 for Hard and $1 75 for Soft and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened steady, with sales of 223 bales on a basis of 9⅛ cents for Middling.—closing firm. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cents	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8¼ "	"
Low Middling,	8⅞ "	"
Middling,	9⅛ "	"
Good Middling.	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Jotton,	95 bales
Spirits Turpentine	144 casks
Rosin,	2489 bbls
Tar,	1330 bbls
Crude Turpentine	1670 bbls

Feb. 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for country packages, an advance of ½ ct on last report. Sales reported of 150 casks at quotation.

ROSIN.—The market quiet, inactive and nominal at $1 15 for Strained and $1 17½ for Good Strained, without reported transactions.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at $1 25 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Sales to arrive at $1 25@$1 85; actual sales of the day at $1 15 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, closing steady at those figures.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady, with sales reported of 111bales on a basis of 9¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8¼ "	"
Low Middling,	8⅝ "	"
Middling,	9⅛ "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

Feb. 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 2g½ cents per gallon for country packages, with reported sales of 280 casks at that price, closing ady.

ROSIN—The market continues dull at $1 15 for Strained, $1 17½ for Good Strained, without reported sales for either grade.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 25 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 15 for Hard and $1 75 Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON.—The market opened steady and closed with a firmer feeling. Sales of 180 bales on private terms. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8¼ "	"
Strict Good Ordinary,	8½ "	"
Low Middling,	8¾ "	"
Middling,	9⅛ "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	270 bales.
Spirits turpentine,	115 casks.
Rosin,	1,043 bbls.
Tar,	468 "
Crude turpentine,	307 "

Feb. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 26½ cents per gallon for regular packages, but without transactions.

ROSIN—The market was dull and nominal at $1 15 for Strained, $1 17½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm and unchanged, the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 25 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the sales of the day being placed at $1 15 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—The market opened steady at an advance of ⅛ on previous prices, but closed easier, with small sales at the following quotations:

Ordinary,	— cts	₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8⅝ "	"
Low Middling,	8¾ "	"
Middling	9⅛ "	"
Good Middling,	— "	"

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

READ.

We stood at an open window
Leaning far over the sill,
And if something hadn't happened
We might have stood there still;
But we reached for a banging shutter
In a blinding northeast breeze,
So our friends will have to be invited
To join in the obsequies.

IF WE COULD ONLY HAVE KNOWN what a storm was brewing (in a teapot), and how far off that shutter was, we should never have ventured our head outside of that window; but it is too late for regrets now; we are nonplussed, completely squelched, have been sat upon, and our friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies on

SATURDAY NEXT,

and we stake our reputation on its being the grandest funeral they ever witnessed.

As he slips he slides, and every time he slides he slips up most woefully. We leave our "kind friends" to find out the meaning of the above, and while they are doing so we will ask the following questions:

Havn't we the ugliest and dirtiest store in the State?

Havn't we the poorest stock of goods in Wilmington?

Havn't we made prices much higher since we commenced?

Havn't we been very unaccommodating and impolite to you?

Havn't we charged you for all the goods delivered?

Havn't we made a great many mistakes and refused to correct them when our attention was called thereto?

All of our friends who answer "yes" to the above questions will please not buy from us any more. Respectfully and truly,

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO.

In glancing over last Sunday's paper we regretted to notice the tacit acknowledgment from some of our brother grocers that we had taken away part of their trade, and making an appeal to the others not to leave them. We regret this exceedingly, especially as they were so kind and considerate about our coming to grief, but suppose, as we have determined to do the

LARGEST RETAIL GROCERY BUSINESS

ever done in Wilmington we will in the future have to keep from being so tender hearted, and CUT DOWN PRICES a little more.

THE BLOODY CHASM HAS BEEN BRIDGED OVER.

THE LITTLE JOKERS are not quite gone.

A fine line of TOILET SOAPS received to-day, very low down.

The OLD CAPE FEAR is flourishing and MARTELLE swimming.

We have been over and smoked that "Cigar of Peace." (a fine Havana it was), but still think it would be bad policy to stop furnishing the papers with our fine literary productions, as they have the tendency to keep prices very low, which we, of course, with all other good grocers, desire; only want enough left to pay for clerk's hire, store rent and taxes.

NOT PURITANICAL.

Although opposed to the drinking of Liquors, P. L. BRIDGERS & CO., are not puritanical enough to refuse to sell them, as they think no FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE can afford to be without; but they promise the ladies that they would never find out there was any on the premises, as it must be taken elsewhere to be drunk.

BUMGARDNER,

STUART'S DEW and

DURHAM OLD RYE

received this week.

TRY OUR BUTTER AND LARD!

The purest, oldest, and best CORN WHISKEY in the State, to be bought only at

P. L. BRIDGERS & CO'S.

P. S.—We feel highly flattered at the notice taken of our advertisements, especially by a fellow grocer, who was not surprised at the absence of our usual Sunday morning ad, on account of one of our friends having gone to New York Saturday night.

dec 15 P. L. B. & CO.

NOTICE.

A FULL LINE OF DRUGS, MEDICINES, Chemicals, Fancy Articles, Toilet Soaps, &c. at the lowest cash prices.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

In great variety.

The utmost care and personal attention given to preparing prescriptions, at

BURBANK'S Pharmacy,

dec 21—1y cor. Front and Princess sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

135 Acres of Land in Bladen County, one and a half miles from the Cape Fear River, Prospect Hill landing.

25 Acres of open Land, produces Corn, Cotton, and is in splendid condition.

Dwelling and out Houses in good condition.

3,000

Cords of Pine wood can be cut on this tract of Land.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply to A. MCDONALD,

Prospect Hill, Bladen County N. C.

1f.

MONEY MARKT.

	BUYING,	SELLING
Gold	109	111
Silver	103	106
Exchange sight on Northern cities	½@¾ disc	
Exchange 30 days on Northern cities	1@1¼ P cdls	
	Par Val	Selling
Bank of New Hanover Stock	25	29
First National Bank	100	106
Wilmington Building Stock	00	94
Mechanics' " "	00	91
Navassa Guano Co "	000	110
N C Bonds—Old Ex-Coupon	21	
Do Funding 1866	15	
Do " 1868	14	
Do New	12	
Do Special Tax	05	
Do to N C Railroad	42	
W & W R R Bonds 7 ₱c (Gold Int)	90	
C & R R Bonds, 6 ₱ c	70	
Wilmington City Bonds, 8 ₱c	70	
" " 7 ₱c	85	
" " old 6 ₱c	65	
" " new 6 ₱c	55 (Gold Int)	
" " 8 ₱c	80 " "	
New Hanover Co Bonds (10 years) 6 ₱c (Gold Int)	70	
W & W R R Stock (Par 100)	66	
N C R R " (" 100)	35	
C C Railroad " (" 100)	01	
W G L Co " (" 50)	70	
W & S S R R " (" 25)	15	

RATES OF FREIGHT.

	Per Stmr	Per Sailing Vessel.
TO NEW YORK.		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 40	0 00@ 0 35
Tar ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 40	0 50@ 0 55
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 90@ 0 00	0 00@ 75
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 40@ 0 00	0 00@ 35
Cotton ₱ bale	2 00@ 0 00	0 00@ 1 25
Peanuts ₱ bag	0 30@ 0 00	0 00@ 0 10
TO PHILADELPHIA		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 00	0 00@ 0 50
Tar ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 50	0 00@ 0 50
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 90@ 1 00	0 00@ 0 80
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 50	0 00@ 0 50
Cotton ₱ bale	0 00@ 2 00	0 00@ 2 00
Cotton Goods ₱ bale	0 00@ 0 75	0 00@ 0 75
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 15@ 0 10	0 00@ 0 10
Lumber ₱ M	7 00@ 0 00	7 00@ 8 00
TO BALTIMORE		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 30@ 0 35	0 00@ 0 4
Tar ₱ bbl	0 35@ 0 45	0 00@ 0 4
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 75@ 0 90	0 00@ 0 7
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 30@ 0 45	0 00@ 0 4
Cotton ₱ bale	0 00@ 2 00	0 00@ 2 0
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 00@ 0 11	0 00@ 0 0
Lumber ₱ M	5 50@ 10 00	6 50@ 0
TO BOSTON		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 65@ 0 00	0 00@ 0 65
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 65@ 0 00	0 65@ 0 70
Cotton ₱ bale	2 50@ 0 00	2 50@ 0 00
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 00@ 0 00	0 12@ 0 10
Lumber ₱ M	0 00@ 0 00	

PRINT AND PROSPER.

THE NEW STATE,

PUBLISHED AT GREENSBORO,

Is one of the

LEADING REBUBLICAN PAPERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It enjoys a large circulation, and offers superior facilities to the advertiser. Its columns will contain original articles, choice selections, items for the farm and household, summary of the latest news, etc., in fact, everything to make it

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

Published every Thursday at Two Dollars p Year, oct 12

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Kissner's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders at trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

360 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 30—1 y.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,
Water Closets,
Wash Stands,
Pumps of all descriptions,
Drain Pipes,
Gas Pipes,
Gas Fxtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.

december 21 1f

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL

ENGINEERING

AT the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 12. The Annual Register for 1878 contains a list of the graduates for the past 52 years, with their positions, also course of study, requirements for admission, expenses, &c. Address, WM. H. YOUNG, Treasurer.

jy 20 1m

D. L. RUSSELL

Attorney at Law,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office at residence, corner Second and Dock Streets. mar28-ly

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the next General Assembly to amend the charter of the Wilmington & Sea Side Railroad Company.

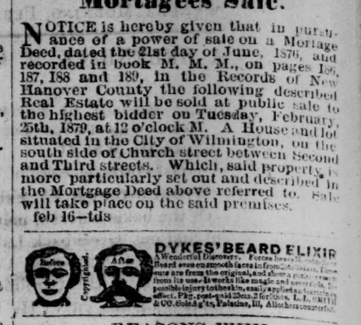
dec 29—1m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mortagees Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a power of sale on a Mortage Deed, dated the 21st day of June, 1876, and recorded in book M. M. M., on pages 186, 187, 188 and 189, in the Records of New Hanover County the following described Real Estate will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder on Tuesday, February 25th, 1879, at 12 o'clock M. A House and lot situated in the City of Wilmington, on the south side of Church street between Second and Third streets. Which, said property is more particularly set out and described in the Mortgage Deed above referred to. Sale will take place on the said premises.

feb 16—tds



REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the Age,

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniment is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a purely Vegetable preparation, safe to keep and use in every family. The simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be entirely eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

n 18-1y

Furniture, Carpets.

LARGE STOCK, ALL GRADES.

LATEST DESIGNS,

LOWEST PRICES.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CHILDREN'S CHAIRS AND RATTAN ROCKERS.

Just the thing for Christmas Gifts

D. A. SMITH & CO.,

dec 21 tf North Front Street.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL,

On Third Street,

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

Jan 18-1y

BUILDING LOTS.

BUILDING LOT , IN ANY part of the city. C , or on reasonable time.

ADAY.

December 22, 1

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 19-1y

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co Augusta, Maine. apl 19-1y

H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES of all kinds, and of best material. Also fresh homemade CANDY. H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor, dec 21 1y 23 South Front Street.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO. Augusta, Me. mar 10 1y

$55 $77 a Week to Agents. $1 OUTFIT FREE. P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. sept 1-1